

times through this body to the other body and having seen such a disappointing response by the other body, we do understand her concern and we are hopeful that we can work this out as well as opportunities to go back to work for most of these people.

Ms. PELOSI. I appreciate the majority leader saying that, Mr. Speaker, because the American people expect and deserve for this Congress, in this House for us to work together in a bipartisan way to bring the same relief to the American workers affected by September 11 as we did to bail out the airline industry only a few days after September 11, as I mentioned.

Mr. Speaker, on the question of the schedule, as the gentleman knows, there are primaries beginning this spring. We have our own this Tuesday in California. Will there be any change in the vote schedule on Tuesdays with the primaries?

Mr. ARMEY. Again I thank the gentlewoman for the inquiry.

I know that, in fact, just a week later, we will have ours in Texas. Primary season this year does generally fall on Tuesdays. Unfortunately, it is our need to convene the body for work on Tuesdays. We try to have the votes later in the evening so that Members hopefully would be able to vote in their States in the mornings and return. It is a difficulty for California, but I believe we have done the best we can in terms of our accommodation for next week.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Leader, I assume that I should not take it personally that on the day of the California primary you have made the votes earlier rather than later.

Mr. ARMEY. I thank the gentlewoman for the inquiry; but let me just say that this body, as the Nation, admires and respects California and can only hope for the best for your great State.

Ms. PELOSI. I am certain of that. I thank the gentleman for the information.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, MARCH 4, 2002

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 2 p.m. on Monday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SWEENEY). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

HOURLY MEETING ON TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 2002

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Monday March 4, 2002, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, March 5, for morning hour debates.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

EXTENDING CONGRATULATIONS AND BEST WISHES TO JOE YANCEY

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this body join me in extending congratulations and best wishes to Mr. Joe Yancey on this very special day in his life.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

RECOGNIZING CIVIL AIR PATROL FOR 60 YEARS OF SERVICE TO UNITED STATES

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 311) recognizing the Civil Air Patrol for 60 years of service to the United States, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to begin in great sincerity by thanking the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. SENSENBRENNER) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS), the chairman and ranking member of the Committee on the Judiciary, for allowing this resolution to be brought to the floor. Their stewardship of that distinguished committee is an inspiration to me, and I appreciate their taking the time to review my request on such short notice. The 60th anniversary gala of the Civil Air Patrol is being held here in Washington, D.C., this Saturday evening; so, honestly, their diligence in steering this resolution through the committee is timely indeed.

In 1938 as the winds of war began to stir over Europe and East Asia, a group of concerned American pilots began to advocate for the creation of a civilian air defense. Their concerns about American involvement in the coming world conflict proved to be prophetic. The Civil Air Patrol, commonly known as CAP, was organized on December 1, 1941, 6 days before the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Over the course of the Second World War, CAP volunteers would log more

than 500,000 flying hours performing coastal patrols to search for enemy submarines, search and rescue missions, and cargo and courier flights for military personnel. Their efforts freed countless Army Air Corps enlistees to fight at the front and contributed greatly to homeland defense. Several historical sources suggest that the CAP coastal patrol rid the Atlantic coast of German U-boats by 1943.

With the end of hostilities, CAP's responsibilities grew. In 1946, CAP was incorporated as a benevolent, nonprofit organization. Two years later, it became an auxiliary of the newly created United States Air Force. For the next 54 years, CAP would mobilize its resources to fulfill its congressionally mandated mission of providing aerospace education, cadet programs, and emergency services to the American public.

It has performed this mission with distinction. The CAP cadet program has trained more than 750,000 youths in leadership and life skills over the past 60 years. During that same period, CAP pilots have flown over 1 million hours on search and rescue missions, saving hundreds of lives. In 1951, CAP initiated its aerospace education program which has since trained more than 300,000 teachers in math and science as they relate to aviation. These teachers have, in turn, taught over 18 million students. Since 1986, CAP has cooperated with the United States Air Force, the U.S. Customs Service, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the United States Forest Service to stem the flow of illegal drugs into our country. Together with these agencies, it has assisted in the confiscation or eradication of billions of dollars of illegal drugs. Today, CAP is stronger than ever, boasting a membership of 60,000 individuals and a fleet of over 500 airplanes.

In offering this resolution, I implore my colleagues to award the Civil Air Patrol the honor it is due for its untiring service to the Nation. To the members of the Civil Air Patrol, I say happy 60th birthday. I wish you, at the very least, 60 more.

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. I thank the gentleman from Florida for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I also support H. Con. Res. 311, recognizing the Civil Air Patrol for 60 years of distinguished service to the United States.

Mr. Speaker, the Civil Air Patrol was established on December 1, 1941, days before the attack on Pearl Harbor. Today it provides an important service to our country by performing search and rescue missions, assisting law enforcement with antidrug operations, and helping the FAA to monitor airports.

The Civil Air Patrol deserves our support, praise, and thanks. With this concurrent resolution, we recognize it